

OCTOBER 1993

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR  
FEEDER SHEEP EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The animals are neutered males which are being exported to Canada for the purpose of feeding and subsequent slaughter.
2. The animals will not be moved to a rodeo or show within Canada.
3. The animals were born and have remained since birth in the United States or Canada.
4. The animals have been inspected and found free of clinical signs of any disease within 30 days of the exportation.
5. To the best of knowledge and belief, the animals were not exposed to any communicable disease within 60 days preceding the date of inspection.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals were negative to the following tests:

1. Bluetongue: The bluetongue (BT) testing requirements for feeder goats are based on the category of the State as being low-, medium-, or high- incidence States.

The following charts describe the certification statements and the test requirements concerning BT.

Feeder Sheep Bluetongue Requirements

STATUS	PERIOD	TEST	ISOLATION IF REQUIRED	RESIDENCY
ALL STATES	Oct 1 to Dec 31	None	None	Animals have continuously resided in U.S. and/or Canada since birth.

LOW INCIDENCE STATES	Jan 1 to Mar 31	No test IF residency statement #1 can be met; If not, 1 ELISA within 30 days of export.	None	Animals have: 1. Resided in one or more low- or medium- incidence states at least 30 days prior to export. 2. Resided continuous ly in the U.S. and/or Canada since birth.
LOW INCIDENCE STATES	April 1 to Sep 30	One ELISA test within 30 days of export IF residency statement #1 can be met. IF NOT, two ELISA tests 30 to 90 days apart, the 2nd being conducted within 30 days of export.	None	Animals have: 1. Resided at least 30 days immediate- ly preceding export in one or more low- incidence states, or in one or more medium- incidence states during the vector- free period. 2. Resided contin- uously in the U.S. and/or Canada since birth.
MEDIUM INCIDENCE STATES	Jan 1 to Mar 31	No test if residency statement #1 can be met. If not, 1 ELISA test within 30 days of export.	None	Animals have: 1. Resided in one or more low- or medium- incidence states at least 30 days prior to export. 2. Resided contin- uously in the U.S. and/or Canada since birth.

MEDIUM INCIDENCE STATES	Apr 1 to Sep 30	2 ELISA tests 30 to 90 days apart, the 2nd test being conducted within 30 days of export.	Isolation of 200 yds. from other ruminants if housed under a roof OR 500 yds. if no roof. Insect- icide impreg- nated eartags required at the time of first test.	Animals have resided in one or more low- or medium- incidence states at least 30 days prior to export. NOTE:if this residency statement can not be met, they must meet the following require- ments for high incidence states.
HIGH INCIDENCE STATES	Jan 1 to Sep 30	2 ELISA tests 30 to 90 days apart, the 2nd test being conducted within 30 days of export.	200 yds isolation under a roof from any other ruminants. Insect- icide impreg- nated eartags required at time of first test.	Animals have resided in the U.S. and/or Canada since birth, and have been residents in the U.S. at least 60 days prior to export.

LOW INCIDENCE STATES: Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, West Virginia

MEDIUM INCIDENCE STATES: Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, North Carolina, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming

HIGH INCIDENCE STATES: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, South Carolina, Texas

#### OTHER INFORMATION:

1. During the time periods in the chart above, animals must be imported into Canada between midnight of the beginning date listed and midnight of the last date of the time period. Tests may be conducted within 30 days prior to the beginning of the time period.
2. Residency certification statements must be made on the health certificate.
3. The animals must be transported directly from the premises of test to the U.S./Canadian border.
4. Reactor(s) to BT must be removed and remaining animals can be isolated and retested 30 to 90 days after removal of reactor(s). Repeat the above if more reactor(s) are found on retesting.

5. Feeder sheep are defined as neutered (not sexually intact) male sheep of any age that are imported into Canada for the purposes of feeding and subsequent slaughter, but does not include any neutered male sheep that are to be moved to a rodeo or show.
6. There are no restrictions on the date of slaughter after arrival in Canada.
7. Animals moving to a rodeo or a show in Canada must meet the requirements for breeding sheep. They CANNOT move on these requirements for feeder sheep. Please note the exemptions for purebred animals in the breeding sheep requirements.